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[54]	INTRAOCULAR GRADIENT-INDEX LENSES USED IN EYE IMPLANTATION		
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ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to implants (intraocular lenses) for implantation in the human eyeball to replace the natural crystalline lens. In general, the implant includes a body which includes anterior and posterior surfaces, an axis, and a periphery. The body is formed of a transparent material having an index of refraction which varies with a predetermined profile from the axis to the periphery of the body. In a first embodiment, the body is formed of one element having a convex-convex shape and an index of refraction which decreases in the direction away from the axis of the body. For dualfocus capabilities, the body has an inner and an outer zone with separate gradient profiles and surface curvatures, or an inner zone which is offset from the axis and is the center of the gradient profile. The inner and outer zones provide focusing for nearby and distant objects respectively. In a second embodiment, the implant includes an achromatic doublet lens of first and second contacting elements formed of a transparent material. The transparent materials of the first and second elements have gradient indices of refraction which decrease in opposite directions from each other between the axis to the periphery of the lens. Haptics extend from the periphery of each implant for engagement with appropriate portions of the eyeball.

4 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets

